In the Claims:

Please amend the claims as follows:

1. (Currently Amended) A solid dosage form for oral administration comprising a coherent matrix with a disintegration time of less than 2 minutes, where in:

[[-]]the matrix comprises an active ingredient which is slightly soluble in a physiological fluid and which is in the form of fast-release <u>capsules selected from at least one of micro- er and nanocapsules</u>,

- [[-]]the micro- or nanocapsules capsules comprise a core and a shell,
- [[-]]the core comprises the slightly soluble active ingredient,
- [[-]]the shell consists essentially of a material with high permeability for the slightly soluble active ingredient, and

[[-]]the shell of the micro- or nanocapsules capsules comprises a complex of at least one polyelectrolyte and a counter ion to the polyelectrolyte.

- 2. (Original) The dosage form as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that the matrix has a disintegration time of less than 30 seconds.
- 3. (Currently Amended) The dosage form as claimed in claim 1-or-2, characterized in that release of its the active ingredient is virtually complete within 30 minutes.
- 4. (Currently Amended) The dosage form as claimed in any of the preceding claims claim 1, characterized in that it the matrix further comprises gelatin and mannitol in a ratio of 1:1 to 1:3.
- 5. (Currently Amended) The dosage form as claimed in any of the preceding elaims claim 1, characterized in that the slightly soluble active ingredient is selected from at least one of an analgesic, a migraine remedy, a spasmolytic, an antiemetic, an antiallergic, an antidiarrheal, an antihypertensive, an antihypotensive, an antierrhythmic, a sedative, a hypnotic, a tocolytic, a diagnostic or and a substance to counter erectile

dysfunction.

- 6. (Currently Amended) The dosage form as claimed in any of the preceding elaims claim 1, characterized in that the micro- or nanocapsules capsules have an average particle size of not more than about 10 µm.
- 7. (Currently Amended) The dosage form as claimed any of the preceding claims in claim 1, characterized in that the counter ion is a polyelectrolyte.
- 8. (Currently Amended) The dosage form as claimed in any of the preceding elaims claim 1, characterized in that the micro- or nanocapsules capsules are produced by layered electrostatic self-assembly.
- 9. (Currently Amended) The dosage form as claimed in any of the preceding elaims claim 1, characterized in that the shell of the micro- or nanocapsules capsules comprises a material selected from at least one of a lipid layer or and a lipid bilayer.
- 10. (Currently Amended) The dosage form as claimed in any of the preceding elaims claim 1, characterized in that the matrix is produced by compressing a material selected from at least one of powder or and granules.
- 11. (Currently Amended) The dosage form as claimed in any of claims 1 to 9 claim 1, characterized in that the matrix is produced by freeze-drying a substance selected from at least one of a fluid or and a highly viscous composition.
- 12. (Currently Amended) The dosage form as claimed in any of claims 1 to 9 claim 1, characterized in that the matrix is produced by drying or solidifying a composition which has been extruded or spread out like into a film.

13-16. (Canceled)

- 17. (New) The dosage form as claimed in claim 4, wherein the capsules have an average size of less than about 10 μ m.
- 18. (New) A method of producing a solid dosage form for oral administration that comprises a coherent matrix with a disintegration time of less than two minutes, comprising:

providing an active ingredient which is slightly soluble in a physiological fluid and which is in the form of fast-release capsules selected from at least one of micro- and nanocapsules, wherein the capsules comprise a core comprising the slightly soluble active ingredient and a shell consisting essentially of a material with high permeability for the slightly soluble active ingredient, the shell of the capsules comprising a complex of at least one polyelectrolyte and a counter ion to the polyelectrolyte;

mixing the capsules with matrix-forming, physiologically acceptable excipients to provide a mixture; and

forming the mixture into dose units.

- 19. (New) The method of claim 18, wherein forming the mixture into dose units includes compressing the mixture into tablets.
- 20. (New) The method of claim 18, further comprising mixing the mixture with a liquid carrier to provide a solution, wherein forming the mixture into dose units includes dividing and freeze-drying the solution.
- 21. (New) The method of claim 18, further comprising mixing the mixture with a liquid carrier to provide a solution, wherein forming the mixture into dose units includes spreading the solution into a film and drying the film.
- 22. (New) The method of claim 18, wherein the capsules have an average particle size less than about 10 µm.
- 23. (New) The method of claim 18, wherein the active ingredient is a therapeutic.

24. (New) A method of producing a medicament for the treatment of acute diseases, comprising:

forming a coherent matrix with a disintegration time of less than two minutes, wherein the matrix comprises an active ingredient which is slightly soluble in a physiological fluid and which is in the form of fast-release capsules having an average size of less than about 10 µm, wherein the capsules comprise a core comprising the active ingredient and a shell consisting essentially of a material with high permeability for the active ingredient, the shell of the capsules comprising a complex of at least one polyelectrolyte and a counter ion to the polyelectrolyte.